

108TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 46

Expressing the sense of Congress that all United States Armed Forces should be withdrawn from South Korea and the United States should end its defense guarantee of South Korea.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 13, 2003

Mr. PAUL submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of Congress that all United States Armed Forces should be withdrawn from South Korea and the United States should end its defense guarantee of South Korea.

Whereas United States participation in the United Nations action in Korea from 1950 to 1953 cost 54,246 United States lives and more than \$50,000,000,000;

Whereas 60 years later the United States still maintains 37,000 troops in South Korea, to be used as a tripwire in case of invasion from the North;

Whereas South Korea maintains a standing army of approximately 700,000 persons;

Whereas South Korea's gross domestic product is more than 40 times that of North Korea and North Korea's gross

domestic product has fallen to half of what it was in 1990;

Whereas the United States spends \$3,000,000,000 directly per year to maintain its military presence in South Korea and as much as \$12,000,000,000 per year indirectly, and in the 60 years since the end to hostilities in the Korean War, the United States has granted South Korea approximately \$14,500,000,000 in aid;

Whereas South Korea's newly-elected president, Roh Moo-huyn, has endorsed the "Sunshine Policy" of rapprochement with North Korea and has suggested that South Korea's role should be that of mediator between North Korea and the United States;

Whereas peace between North and South Korea is in both countries' interest as well as in the interest of the region;

Whereas North and South Korea have shown the willingness to negotiate bilaterally their differences in the absence of United States participation;

Whereas the presence of United States troops in South Korea has increased tension between the United States and South Korea, between the United States and North Korea, and between North and South Korea;

Whereas public sentiment in South Korea is increasingly opposed to the United States troop presence, Americans have been physically attacked in South Korea, and therefore the United States military presence in South Korea is having an increasingly destabilizing effect; and

Whereas the United States military presence in South Korea is an expensive and outdated relic of the Cold War and is no longer in the United States' national interest: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
2 *concurring),*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This concurrent resolution may be cited as the
5 “United States-Korea Normalization Resolution of 2003”.

6 **SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

7 It is the sense of Congress that—

8 (1) all United States Armed Forces should be
9 withdrawn from South Korea; and

10 (2) the United States should end its defense
11 guarantee of South Korea.

○